

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5117

To authorize the President to enter into a cooperative project agreement with Israel to counter unmanned aerial vehicles that threaten the United States or Israel.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 27, 2018

Mr. CRIST (for himself and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To authorize the President to enter into a cooperative project agreement with Israel to counter unmanned aerial vehicles that threaten the United States or Israel.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “United States-Israel
5 Joint Drone Detection Cooperation Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE**
2 **PROJECT AGREEMENT WITH ISRAEL TO**
3 **COUNTER UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLES**
4 **THAT THREATEN THE UNITED STATES OR**
5 **ISRAEL.**

6 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

7 (1) On February 10, 2018, Iran launched an
8 unmanned aerial vehicle (commonly known as a
9 “drone”) from Syria that penetrated Israeli air-
10 space.

11 (2) Israeli officials noted that the unmanned
12 aerial vehicle was in Israeli airspace for a minute
13 and a half before being shot down by the Israeli air
14 force.

15 (3) Senior Israeli officials stated that the un-
16 manned aerial vehicle was an advanced piece of tech-
17 nology.

18 (4) It remains unclear whether the unmanned
19 aerial vehicle was armed. Nonetheless, the launch,
20 and sophistication of the unmanned aerial vehicle,
21 highlight the threat Israel faces from unmanned aer-
22 ial vehicles from Iranian forces active in Syria and
23 from Hezbollah in Lebanon.

24 (5) The United States likewise faces the threat
25 of unmanned aerial vehicles along the United States
26 border and in areas of active hostilities, including

1 unmanned aerial vehicles of the Islamic State of
2 Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in Iraq and Syria and un-
3 manned aerial vehicles manufactured of al-Qaeda in
4 Afghanistan.

5 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
6 gress that—

7 (1) joint research and development to counter
8 unmanned aerial vehicles will serve the national se-
9 curity interests of the United States and Israel;

10 (2) Israel faces urgent and emerging threats
11 from unmanned aerial vehicles and other unmanned
12 aerial vehicles, launched from Lebanon by Hezbol-
13 lah, from Syria by forces of Iran’s Revolutionary
14 Guard Corps, or from others seeking to attack
15 Israel; and

16 (3) the United States and Israel should con-
17 tinue to work together to defend against all threats
18 to the safety, security, and national interests of both
19 countries.

20 (c) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized
22 to enter into a cooperative project agreement with
23 Israel under the authority of section 27 of the Arms
24 Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2767) to carry out
25 research on and development, testing, evaluation,

1 and joint production (including follow-on support) of
2 defense articles and defense services to detect, track,
3 and destroy unmanned aerial vehicles that threaten
4 the United States or Israel.

5 (2) APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.—The cooper-
6 ative project agreement described in paragraph
7 (1)—

8 (A) shall provide that any activities carried
9 out pursuant to the agreement are subject to—

10 (i) the applicable requirements de-
11 scribed in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C)
12 of section 27(b)(2) of the Arms Export
13 Control Act; and

14 (ii) any other applicable requirements
15 of the Arms Export Control Act with re-
16 spect to the use, transfers, and security of
17 such defense articles and defense services
18 under that Act; and

19 (B) shall establish a framework to nego-
20 tiate the rights to intellectual property devel-
21 oped under the agreement.

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